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Nietzsche's spiritual predecessors, we have, I—*L'Heritage allemand de Nietzsche*, containing six chapters, on Goethe, Schiller, Hoelderlin, Kleist, Fichte and Schopenhauer. The greater importance of Schopenhauer is indicated by the space accorded him,—forty-two pages, compared with eighty-nine distributed over the other five. II—*L'Influence des Moralistes Français*, containing six chapters on Montaigne, Pascal, La Rochefoucauld, Fontenelle, Chamfort, and Stendhal. Pascal and, even more, Stendhal, receive the lion's share of space. III—*L'Action du Cosmopolitisme Contemporain*, with two chapters on J. Burckhardt and Emerson. I am delighted to see M. Andler emphasize Burckhardt's influence by allotting him seventy-five pages; Emerson receives thirty-one. A useful summary, brief but very much to the point, completes the book.

After a very careful reading of the whole, and several readings of parts, mainly to trace subtle affiliations, it would be as easy as it is tempting to take M. Andler's exposition point by point, and to show where it hits the mark, where it seems far-fetched. But, till further volumes are before us, this might well prove unfair, and therefore unprofitable. Let me content myself with saying that, while the various "predecessors" are in Nietzsche, there is a tendency to dwell upon select coincidences of phraseology somewhat to the exclusion of the larger movement peculiar to Romanticism. Any one can see what I mean by reference to the chapter on Emerson. Naturally enough, perhaps, M. Andler does not altogether grasp the New England genius. Then, too, a cautious consideration of the tendencies of thought in Germany and German Switzerland from 1840 till 1865, when Feuerbach dominated the situation, is a pressing *desideratum*. No doubt the missing synthesis will appear in the sequel, and we shall be delivered from overstress upon obvious romantic *clichés*.

In any case, this foretaste whets appetite, because approach has been taken from the right angle. It would be superfluous to comment upon the scholarship and equipment of the author. They fill one with envy—and expectation.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY. January, 1921. *The American Journal of Psychology* (pp. 1-4): G. STANLEY HALL. — A brief account of the founding and development of the *Journal* is given. A brief statement of editorial policy by E. B. Titchener is also added. *Early Psychological Theories of Herbert*

Spencer (pp. 5-15): GEORGE BION DENTON.—Spencer's *The Philosophy of Style* furnishes an insight into his earlier view of psychology. His mature view is represented in his *Principles of Psychology*. The contrast is remarkable for the two were published within three years of each other. The former clings to a faculty psychology, growing out of phrenology, as is illustrated by the discussion of fatigue and attention. *The Comparative Influence of Majority and Expert Opinion* (pp. 16-20): HENRY T. MOORE.—In music and morals the expert's and majorities' opinions hold about equal sway, while in speech the majority will have a ten to seven advantage over the expert. *The Number Forms of a Blind Subject* (pp. 21-25): RAYMOND H. WHEELER and THOMAS D. CUTSFORTH.—An adventitious blind student reported his number forms twice, with two years' time intervening. The images are interesting because of the great use of color and the constancy of the forms. *Some Problems in Regard to Alimentary Sensitivity* (pp. 26-37): IVY G. CAMPBELL.—Observations while the subject was undergoing duodenal tube feedings indicate that hunger is a combined stomach, duodenal and general body sensation, that appetite and hunger are separate sensations, that the stomach certainly and that the duodenum probably have thermal sensitivity. *Pleasantness and Unpleasantness in Relation to Organic Response* (pp. 38-53): PAUL THOMAS YOUNG.—Muscular strains that become more intense follow unpleasant stimulations, while pleasant stimulations are followed by relaxation. *An Experimental Study of Kinaesthetic Imagery* (pp. 54-80): ALICE HENEL SULLIVAN.—Kinesthetic images are simpler, more uniform and lack "body" as compared to kinesthetic sensations. Kinesthetic images referred to oneself elicit response more nearly akin to sensations than those referred to someone or something else. *Affective Tendency as Conditioned by Color and Form* (pp. 81-107): MATSUSABURO YOKSOYAMA.—Color and form are relatively independent of each other in their affective tendency. The preferential order for each remains relatively permanent. *Brentano and Wundt: Empirical and Experimental Psychology* (pp. 108-120): E. B. TITCHENER.—Franz Brentano, who entered the field of psychology through philosophy, and William Wundt, who started out as a physiologist, are compared and contrasted. They both saw the importance of psychology but developed it as a science in entirely different ways. *A Preliminary Study of the Range of Visual Apprehension* (pp. 121-133): SAMUEL FERNBERGER.—Individual limens for simultaneous visual apprehension ranged from 6 to over 11 stimulus dots. *Emotions and Instincts* (pp. 134-144): HENRY C. LINK.—The attempts to regard emotions as psychical and instincts as physical phenomena have led to many

contradictions and absurdities. *Studies from the Psychological Laboratory of Vassar College. The Relation of the Pleasantness of Color Combinations to that of the Colors Seen Singly* (pp. 145–146): M. F. WASHBURN, DOROTHY HAIGHT and JEANETTE REGENSBURG. – Pleasing and displeasing color combinations are not the mere result of the summation of their components, but form another factor that arises out of the combination itself. *Book Reviews* (pp. 147–153). J. Fröbes, *Lehrbuch der experimentellen Psychologie*. W. Wundt, *Vorlesungen über die Menschen und Tierseele*. J. Royce, *Fugitive Essays*. W. James, *Collected Essays and Reviews*. R. B. Perry, *Annotated Bibliography of the Writings of William James*. Mary B. Williams, *Social Scandinavia in the Viking Age*. M. Waxman, *The Philosophy of Don Hasdia Crescas. Notes* (pp. 154–160). Wilhelm Wundt, Théodore Flournoy, *Alexino von Meinong*, Elmer Earnest Southard, *Systematic Psychology*: E. B. T. *The American Psychological Association*: E. G. B. *Recognition of faces*: E. C. S. *A further word on superstitions*: EDMUND S. CONKLIN. *Combinational tones registered by the tonoscope*: EVELYN GOUGH.

Avey, Albert Edwin. *Readings in Philosophy*. Columbus, Ohio: R. G. Adams Co. 1921. Pp. 683.

Wundt, Wilhelm. *Elements of Folk Psychology: Outlines of a Psychological History of the Development of Mankind*. Authorized translation by Edward Leroy Schaub. Revised edition. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1921. Pp. xxiii + 532.

NOTES AND NEWS

The April-June number of the *Revue de Métaphysique et de Morale* is a special number of nearly 500 pages devoted to present problems in economics. In a preface the editors set forth their reasons for undertaking such a study. They point out that the predominance of the economic motive during the war and the present necessity for restoring the wealth which has been destroyed, have focused attention in the last few years almost entirely upon pursuits of immediate practical interest to the neglect of disinterested intellectual research. "And yet, in the domain of material interests, as in that of productive technique, the utility of theoretic thought can less than ever be ignored. . . . In theory, we need an instrument of interpretation forged by reflection, comparison and analysis, and capable of discovering, in spite of appearances, the true origins of phenomena. In practise, we need a constructive imagination, able to fix harmoni-